Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L17	L14 and l7	65	L17
L16	L15 and l7	65	L16
L15	((514/8)!.CCLS.)	1550	L15
L14	((530/395)!.CCLS.)	1476	L14
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L13	L7 and $deoxyuridine	46	L13
L12	l7 and 5FdU	1	L12
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L11	L7 and $deoxyuridine	35	L11
L10	l7 and 5FdU	0	L10
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L9	L7 near nucleotide	3	L9
L8	L7 and nucleotide	708	L8
L7	glycoconjugate	1717	L7
L6	glyconjugate	88	L6
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L5	peptide (2w) conjugate	0	L5
L4	glycosylated (w) peptide	0	L4
L3	peptide near l1	773	L3
L2	L1(w)conjugate	0	L2
L1	nucleotide	41503	L1

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 20030032584 A1

L12: Entry 1 of 1 File: PGPB Feb 13, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030032584
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030032584 A1

TITLE: Conjugates of glycosylated/galactosylated peptide, bifunctional linker, and nucleotidic monomers/polymers, and related compositions and method of use

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 13, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Ts'o, Paul O.P.	Ellicott City	MD	US	
Duff, Robert	York	PA	US	
Deamond, Scott	Baltimore	MD	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/8; 530/395

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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Term	Documents
5FDU.DWPI,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	2
5FDUS	0
(5FDU AND 7).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI.	1
(L7 AND 5FDU).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI.	1

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L9: Entry 1 of 3 File: PGPB Oct 17, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020150968
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020150968 A1

TITLE: Glycoconjugate and sugar nucleotide synthesis using solid supports

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 17, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Wang, Peng G.	Troy	MI	US	
Chen, Xi	Norristown	PA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/53; 435/175, 435/68.1, 435/96

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L13: Entry 15 of 46 File: USPT Feb 4, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6515028
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6515028 B1

TITLE: Glucamine compounds for treating hepatitis virus infections

DATE-ISSUED: February 4, 2003

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/617; 514/618, 564/161, 564/192

APPL-NO: 09/ 503865 [PALM]
DATE FILED: February 14, 2000

PARENT-CASE:
This application claims the benefit of provisional applications 60/119,858 filed Feb. 12, 1999 and 60/119,836 May 3, 1999.

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L13: Entry 23 of 46 File: USPT Jul 24, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6265192
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6265192 B1
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Glycosly sulfortransferase-3

DATE-ISSUED: July 24, 2001

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/193; 435/183, 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/69.1, 536/23.2

APPL-NO: 09/ 045284 [PALM]
DATE FILED: March 20, 1998

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L13: Entry 33 of 46 File: USPT Aug 31, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5945406
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5945406 A

TITLE: Therapeutic compounds with pyrimidine base

DATE-ISSUED: August 31, 1999

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/32; 514/274, 536/17.3, 536/17.4, 544/309, 544/311, 544/313, 544/316, 544/318, 544/319

APPL-NO: 08/ 997309 [PALM]
DATE FILED: December 23, 1997

PARENT-CASE:
This is a continuation-in-part of International Application No. PCT/GB96/01519, filed Jun. 24, 1996 (now abandoned) and claims the benefit of U.S. provisional applications No. 60/016,762, filed May 3, 1996, and 60/016,973, filed May 7, 1996, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

FOREIGN-APPL-PRIORITY-DATA:

COUNTRY	APPL-NO	APPL-DATE
GB	9512868	June 23, 1995
GB	9608372	April 23, 1996
GB	9608547	April 25, 1996

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L13: Entry 46 of 46 File: USPT Jan 31, 1989

US-PAT-NO: 4801578
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4801578 A

TITLE: Muramylpeptide-glycoprotein immunostimulant derivatives, their preparation and their use in medication

DATE-ISSUED: January 31, 1989

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/279.1; 514/8, 530/322, 530/395, 530/397

APPL-NO: 06/ 617176 [PALM]
DATE FILED: June 4, 1984

FOREIGN-APPL-PRIORITY-DATA:

COUNTRY	APPL-NO	APPL-DATE
FR	83 09325	June 3, 1983

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☑	6265192	all	all	27	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI
☑	5945406	all	all	14	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI
☐	5608060	all	all	* 79	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI
☑	4801578	all	all	11	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI

Note: Print requests for more than **49** pages are denoted by '*' and are in red.

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L23: Entry 17 of 23 File: USPT Jan 18, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6015897 A
TITLE: Biotinamido-n-methylglycyl-seryl-o-succinamido-benzyl dota

Detailed Description Text (43):
Palytoxin exhibits the following functional characteristics: cytotoxicity against cultures of lymphocytes, fibroblasts and normal or virus transformed epithelial cells. Palytoxin also depolarizes and lyses mammalian erythrocytes. Palytoxin appears to kill cells that express the Na.sup.+ K.sup.+ -ATPase-associated toxin receptor, in contrast anticancer agents which are selectively toxic to metabolically active cycling cells. Pharmacological studies indicate that palytoxin greatly perturbs the sodium, potassium and calcium fluxes in cells. This perturbation causes a cascade of events, including damage to mitochondria as well as release of protease and phospholipase enzymes, and, ultimately, results in damage to the ultrastructure of the cell membrane.

Detailed Description Text (178):
Superantigens refer to highly immunogenic molecules that are capable of inducing an immune response in a recipient without the necessity for internalization and antigen presentation. The prototypical superantigen discussed herein is staphyloccal enterotoxin A. Superantigens are known to potently stimulate the activity of T lymphoyles of different species. This activation may result in the expression of waves of cytokines, e.g., TNR, IL-1, IL-6 and IFN-gamma (Miethke et al., Immunobiol., 189 (3-4), 270-284 (1993)). Also, in some cases superantigen stimulate the proliferation of B cells harboring the virus which expresses the superantigen. (See, Irwin et al., J. Leukocyte Biol., 54(5), 494-503 (1993)).

Detailed Description Text (179):
Highly immunogenic molecules that are capable of inducing an immune response in a recipient without internalization and antigen presentation (superantigens) are useful in the practice of the present invention. Exemplary superantigens are bacterial and mycoplasma exoproteins, such as the staphylococcal and streptococcal exotoxins, and an exoprotein produced by Mycoplasma arthritidis, viral antigens such as the mammary tumor virus encoded Mla antigens and the like. Other superantigens are also well known in the art. See, e.g., the following review articles pertaining to superantigens, which are incorporated by reference in their entirety: Irwin et al., J. Leukocvte Biol., 54 (5), 495-503 (1993); Zumla, Clin. Infect. Dis., 15 (2), 313-320 (1992); Kotb, Current Opin. Infect. Dis., 5 (3), 364-374 (1992); Johnson et al., Proc. Soc. Biol. Med., 198 (3), 765-771 (1991); Webb et al., Current Opin. Immunol., 6 (3), 467-475 (1991); Fleischer, Berhrin, Institute Metteilunaen, 94, 104-112; (1994); Lafon, Medecine-Sciences, 10 (1), 78-82 (1994); Uchiyama et al., Microbiol. Immunol., 38 (4), 245-256 (1994); Scherer et al., Annual Rev. Cell Biol., 9, 101-128 (1993); Misfeldt, Eus-Riv Immun. Immunofarmacol.; 13 (2), 150-154 (1993); Licastro et al., Int. J. Biochem., 25 (6), 845-852 (1993). A preferred superantigen for the practice of the present invention is staphylococcal enterotoxin A. See, for example, Dohlsten et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 88, 9287-9291 (1991), incorporated by reference.

Detailed Description Text (223):
This "association" may comprise the indirect or direct attachment of the nucleic acid sequence to the ligand or anti-ligand, or it may comprise an indirect association whereby the nucleic acid sequence is encapsulated in a delivery vehicle, e.g., a liposome or virus particle which is attached to the ligand or anti-ligand. In the preferred embodiment, the nucleic acid sequence, e.g., plasmid, which is to be targeted to the cancer cells will be encapsulated in a liposome which is in turn attached to the particular ligand or anti-ligand and therefore specifically binds the

pretargeted conjugate.

Detailed Description Text (230):
Moreover, the administration of liposome encapsulated nucleic acid sequences has also been reported to be efficacious for the treatment of melanoma, a surface cancer. For example, it was reported in a recent Bioworld Today, Vol. 4, No. 233, 1 and 5, that a cDNA encoding a Class 1 transplantation antigen HLA-B7, when inserted into a modified Rous sarcoma virus plasmid, wrapped in a liposome-like sheath, and injected into the lesions of a melanoma patient, caused the effective regression of metastases in the lungs and the lysing of local skin nodules remote from the injection sites. However, as promising as these results are, it is still disadvantageous in the fact that efficacy requires injection into cancer lesions.

Detailed Description Text (314):
An alternative method to address endogenous biotin is the use of oral, non-absorbable antibiotics. Most human endogenous biotin is produced by gut flora (e.g., bacteria, such as E. coli and the like). Potent antibiotics are known which destroy gut flora. Such antibiotics are orally administered and are not absorbed from the intestinal tract, so that they are non-toxic to the recipient. Other functional characteristics of suitable antibiotics are as follows: antagonism of growth and/or survival of one or more species of microorganisms that produce biotin; effectiveness at low doses;and the like. Exemplary of such antibiotics are ampicillin, chloramphenicol, erythromycin, oxacillin, nafcillin, oxytetracycline, penicillin-G, penicillin-V, tetracycline, kanamycin, lincomycin, griseofulvin, doxycycline, novobiocin, colistin, chlortetracycline, and the like. To temporarily lower the level of biotin produced by gut flora, oral, non-absorbable antibiotics, such as gentamicin, polymyxin-B, vancomycin and the like, may be administered from about 7 to about 10 days prior to the commencement of the pretargeting protocol.

Other Reference Publication (6):
Weigel, "GlycoConjugates Composition, Structure and Function", "Chapter 14, Mechanisms and Control of Glycoconjugates Turnover", edited by Allen et al, Marcel Dekker, Inc., NY, pp. 421-497 (1992).

Other Reference Publication (24):
R. T. Lee et al, Glycoconjugate, "Preparation of Cluster Glycosides of N-Acetylgalactosamine That Have Subnanomolar Binding Constants Towards the Mammalian Hepatic Gal/GalNAc-specific Receptor", vol. 4, (1987), pp. 317-328.